# **BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

# CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

O 15 00 10
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Wortheast Copiah Water Assoc, Public Water Supply Name

The Federal Confider must be	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please 2	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper  On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 05/30/12-
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed://
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: The Metror
	Date Published: <u>05/3p//2</u>
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
<u>CERTI</u>	FICATION .
consiste	r certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	Tell Walters Sec.  Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

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RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

# 2011 Drinking Water Quality Report

Northeast Copiah Water Association PWS ID# 0150010

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Is my water safe?

Last year, we detected 8 contaminants with none exceeding Maximum Contaminant Levels, however we received a monitoring violation of the Radionuclides Rule last year. (For more information see the section labeled Violations at the end of the report.) This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from two wells, one which draws groundwater from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer and one from the Forrest Hill Sands Aquifer.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment plan is available for review upon request. Please contact our Certified Operator, Fred Little at the phone number listed below.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

Our annual membership meeting is on the fourth Thursday of July each year at 7:00 p.m. at the Crystal Springs Police Station. This is a very important meeting in which all customers are encouraged to attend.

## Other information:

For additional information about the quality of your drinking water, you may contact our certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the Internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address: http://www.msdh.state.us/watersupply/index.htm Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance and reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

Northeast Copiah Water Association Contact Information:

Fred Little, Certified Operator P.O. Box166 Crystal Springs, MS 39059 (601) 953-0322

# 2011 Drinking Water Quality Report

Northeast Copiah Water Association PWS ID# 0150010

# **Water Quality Data Table**

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

## Terms and Abbreviations used below:

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your <u>Water</u>	Rar <u>Low</u>	nge S <u>Hìgh</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.10	0.67	1.10		No	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Regulated Haloacetic Acids	60	60	6	-	6		No	By-product of chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes 01	80	80	4	-	4		No	By-product of chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	ND	0.5		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0223	0.0113	.0223		No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.949	NA	.949		No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum
			Your	Sample	# Sa	mples	Exceeds	
Contaminants	MCLG	<u> AL</u> *	Water	<u>Date</u>	Exceed	ling AL	AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	4			0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

<sup>\*</sup>AL: Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow

#### **Units Description:**

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l) ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

#### Additional Information for Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Northeast Copiah Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department

# CCR Rule Notification Requirement:

The publication of the 2011 Northeast Copiah W.A. Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) fully complies with the USEPA and MDH CCR Rule Requirements. Copies of this report <u>WILL NOT</u> be mailed to customers except by request.

## Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations:

# \*\*\*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

# 2011 Drinking Water Quality Report

Northeast Copiah Water Association PWS ID# 0150010

Is my water safe?

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Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Ran Len	ge Sample High Date	Violation	Typical Source
Districtures & District	don By-Pro	incle					
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4.	1.10	0.67	1.10	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Regulated Haloacetic Acids	60	60	6	14.2	6	No	By-product of chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes	80	80	4	•	4	No	By-product of chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	ND	0.5	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes Discharge of drilling wastes;
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0223	0.0113	.0223	No	Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.949	NA	949	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum
			Your	Sample	# Samples	Exceeds	
Contaminants	MCLG	AL*	Water	Date	Exceeding AL	ΔL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants		***************************************					
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